DOCTOR MILEN CURES HOUSE PASSES TWO

Sexual Diseases of Men Only.

Men affilicted with diseases of the sexual organs of any description who desire a speedy and permanent cure should, without delay, consult Dector Millen, the master specialist in diseases of men. There are many reasons why Doctor Milen cures where others fall to give even temporary relief. He has devoted all the 25 years of his professional career to the study of diseases of the rexual organs of man, and has confined his practice to this specialty exclusively. His practical experience is unquestionably greater than that of any other living specialist. This wast experience, coupled with uncessing study and experience, the confined his practice is a fact easily demonstrated to all who apply to him for treatment, the diseases of min. This is no bile assertion, but is a fact easily demonstrated to all who apply to him for treatment. Does it not stand to reason that a physician with Doctor's Milea's extensive and varied experience is better qualified to treat success fully the aliments to which he gives special attention than the ordinary specialist or practitioner? He charges nothing for consultation, either by mail or in person at his offices. He will tell you if your case is incurable, and if he treats you he will give you a legally binding contract to cure you or refund the fee. He is the only specialist in St. Louis who cares men only who sees all patients personally and who is personally responsible for the cure of all his patients. The chief aliments treated by Doc tor Milen are as follows:

SEXUAL DEBILITY and its accompanying train of physical and mental ills, such as extreme nervousness, lack of either confidence, energy or ambition; dizziness, pains in the head, spots before the eyes, loss of memory and a feeling of general exhaustion; night losses, premariureness and impotency.

PROSTATIC TROUBLES, the leading symptoms of which are a weak, aching back, a bearing-down feeling across back and in loins, difficult and frequent urination, etc.

BLOOD POISON in all its stages is by Dr. Milen's treatment, witho



THEODORE MILEN, M. D., SOO Olive Street, Opposite Post Office, St. Louis, Mo.

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Exchanged

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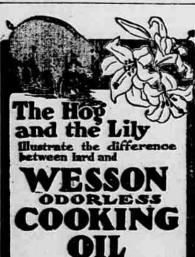
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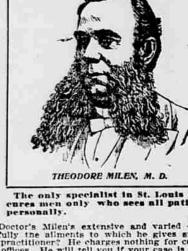
r have and never will offer inferior arti-and their untiring efforts for years in the cetting of healthful foods has earned them eignificant title of Master-Makkers of BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM FOOD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.



A PURELY VEGETABLE PRODUCT. Animal fat may carry disease with it and be Wesson's Odorless Cooking Oll is pure, It goes twice as far as lard or butter!

Wesson's Salad Oil is far better value than the finest olive oil and has the same flavor.

Ask your friendly grocer for it.



SUGGESTIONS FOR TABLE AND KITCHEN.

According to the authority of the poet, "Tom Moore," the French have given us 685 ways to serve eggs.

Eggn, like milk, are considered a complete food, and contain a larger proportion of nutriment, according to bulk, than any other food. But when regarding eggs in the light of a "complete" food the shell must be taken into account, as its composition furnishes certain parts which enter into the organism of the chick. These eleinto the organism of the chick. These elements cannot, of course, be utilized when the eggs are used for food, and they are therefore not "complete," although a highly nutritious food in a concentrated form.

form.

Eggs are a most suitable food for children, the consumptive and the feeble, if given rare or lightly cooked, so as to be readily digested.

Occasionally individual peculiarities pre-

given rare or lightly cooked, so as to be readily digested.
Occasionally individual peculiarities prevent the person from eating eggs in any form.

The white of the egg consists chiefly of a simple solution of albumen and contains less solids than the yolk and much less fat. The white of the egg contains an excess of chlorides; the yolk on the other hand, an excess of phosphates.

In some instances, if the white of the egg is taken uncooked in any considerable quantities, it gives rise to albuminuria. This may be prevented by cooking the white ever so slightly.

The yolk is more important than the white from an alimentary point of view; it is richer in solid constituents, especially in fats. The salline matter is the same as found in the blood.

It contains a peculiar form of albumen, and, besides the ordinary fats, olein and palmitin, the yolk contains cholesterin (fat found in bile), considerable mineral matter, pigment extractives and a liftle grape sugar.

While eggs are extensively employed in

matter, pigment extractives and a liftle grape sugar.
While eggs are extensively employed in dietary for the sick as well as in ordinary cooking, in the former they are in many cases very unsuitable. Many physicians forbid their use in albuminuria and in uric acid diathesis. But when they are found to agree and are relished, they are a great addition to the list of dishes which are prepared for the sick.

Lait de Poule.

This is a well-known preparation, frequently given to the sick, and is made by beating the yolk of the egg in hot water, adding a very little sugar and either a little orange flour water, rum or cognac. Milk may be used instead of the water, when a richer food is desired.

Plain Baked Eggs.

Take a deep earthen dish, spread thickly with butter in bottom and sides. Break perfectly fresh eggs carefully into the dish so as to keep the yolks whole; sprinkle with salt and set in a hot oven until the whites are firm. Serve garnished with parsley and buttered toast.

Eggs for Luncheon.

Eggs for Luncheon.

Boll eight eggs for twenty minutes; remove the shells and take out the yolks; cut the whites into small cubes. Melt two level tablespoonfuls of butter; add two level tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until smooth and bubbling. Then add half a cup of cream and half cup of chicken stock or oyster liquor and let boll up, stirring constantly. Season with salt and white peptantly. Season with salt and white pepter. Add the white of the eggs with half a dozen chopped oysters. Stir until heated; then add the yolks and cook a moment longer. Serve at once.

Deviled Eggs.

Deviled Eggs. Shave a quarter of a pound of rich cheese very fine. Butter a shallow earthen baking dish; spread the cheese in the bottom with bits of butter; sprinkle with salt and paprika. Break six eggs, one at a time, over the cheese, being careful not to break the yolks. Sitr into half a cup of cream one teaspoonful of mixed mustard and pour over the eggs. Set in the oven for ten minutes. Serve hot.

Nice for Brenkfast. Put a tablespoonful of thick tomato puree or sauce in bottom of little china fireproof dishes; on this place a nicely ponched, neatly trimmed egg. Add grated cheese, an ounce to a gill of white sauce, and cover the egg rather thickly with the sauce. Sprinkle the top of sauce with a little grated cheese and place in the oven for a few moments, just long enough to color the cheese, not a moment more, as the eggs must be soft and creamy.

SPECIMEN MENUS Saturday.

BREAKFAST. Fruit. Cereal. Calf's Liver. Rice Griddle Cakes. LUNCH.
Mushrooms Curried,
Sally Lunns.
DINNER. Bolled Rice. Cocoa.

Okra Soup with Rice.
Lamb Chops. Mashed Potatoes.
Pease.
Tomato Jelly with Celery Mayonnaise.
Brown Betty. Sugar and Cream.
Coffee. Sunday

Cream. Creamed Firman Haddle, Potato Balls. Fried Cornmeal Mush, Maple Sirup, Fruit. DINNER.

Clear Soup.
Roasted Capon. Brown Sauce.
Candled Sweet Potatoes.
Cold Slaw.
Waldorf Salad. Orange Cream.
Coffee.
SUPPER.

Creamed Shrimps, Olive Sandwiches. Chocolate.



IMPORTANT BILLS.

General Appropriation Measure and a Compulsory Education Bill Acted Favorably Upon.

FUNDS FOR BENTON MONUMENT

Bill Seeking to Compel Maintenance of Fire Escapes on Public Buildings Passes

STAFF CORRESPONDENCE. Jefferson City, March 5.-Two important measures were passed by the House to-day, the general appropriation bill and the revised Simmons compulsory education bill. In the Senate, Senator Collins's bill to abolish the office of License Commissioner in St. Louis and to substitute a License Collector,

to be elected by the people, was passed. Senator Lee's bill to supply each public library in the State containing 10,000 volmes complete sets of the Missouri Supreme and Appellate Court decisions met unexpected opposition when it came up for final passage in the Senate to-day. The bill appropriates \$2,600 for the purchase of scarce volumes to complete the sets.

Senator Heather declared that already there were from five to twenty-five sets of the reports open to the public in every town that had a public library of 10,000 volumes. Senators Lee and Drabelle urged the passage of the bill, declaring that it promoted education, especially the education of strug-The bill failed of passage by the following

Ayes-Clarke, Clay, Collins, Drabelle, Fields, Haynes, Jewell, Lee, Matthews, Ramp, Rollins, Rubey, Schoenlaub, Suilivan, Thomas, Walker Rubey, Schoenlaub, Sullivan, January, and Whiley-17.
And Whiley-17.
Noes-Blags. Bradley, Costello, Davisson, Dowell, Farris, Heather, Marshall, Martin, Smith, Sullivan and Zevely-12.

Passed in the Senate.

The Senate to-day passed the following measures:
Serator Thomas's bill to permit the consolidation of three or more school districts for the purpose of maintaining both primary schools and a high school and to provide for the organization of the consolited districts.

A bill to appropriate \$5,000 for the erection of a monument to Thomas H. Benton in Bellefontaine Cemetery at St. Louis.

One of the bills introduced at the instance of the anti-wineroom crusaders, providing

of the anti-winercom crusaders, providing that no saloon shall be maintained on premises used for improper purposes.

A bill by Senator Collins to provide for the maintenance of fire escapes in hotels, opera-houses and all buildings where people

opera-houses and all buildings where people congregate.

One by Senator Tandy prescribing penalties for violation of the act relating to imitation butter.

A measure by Senator Matthews authorizing each of the Judges of the Supreme Court and of the St. Louis and Kansas City courts of appeals to appoint a clerk.

The bill by Senator Smith prohibiting the docking of horses tails and providing for the registration of horses already docked.

Barely enough votes were secured to pass this measure. The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Clarke, Clay, Davisson, Dowell, Farris, Fields, Haynes, Lee, Matthews, Morton, Rollins, Rubey, Smith, Stubbs, Sullivan, Thomas, Walker and Zevely—18.

Noes—Biggs, Bradley, Collins, Costello, Drabelle, Heather, Jewell, Marshall, Martin, Ramp, Schoenlauo and Whalsy—12.

A measure by Senator Schoenlaub, to amend the insurance laws to allow accident insurance companies to do a life-insurance laws.

A measure to permit the acquisition by

laws.

A measure to permit the acquisition by the United States of additional land at the Government fish hatcheries at Neosho, and to cede jurisdiction over that land.

Senator Smith's bill, to allow humane societies in St. Louis to have a police officer, recommended by the society, appointed by Board of Police Commissioners.

Conferees were appointed to adjust differences between Senate and House on the civil list by Lieutenant Governor Lee: Ru-

civil list by Lieutenant Governor Lee: Ru-bey, Clay and Ramp. Proceedings in the House.

The House to-day passed the following

Proceedings in the House.

The House to-day passed the following bills:

By Conkling of Carroll, providing that the same person shall hold the offices of Marshal and Collector.

By Holmes: Providing that Judges shall instruct juries on points of law, whether they request it or not.

The Committee of the Whole House reported to-day to the House the result of its deliberation last night on the general appropriation bill. The House restored to \$30,000 the appropriation for the State militia, which had been cut to \$10,000 in the Committee of the Whole House.

A long debate on the appropriation of \$50,000 for the State Fair at Sedalia resulted in keeping the appropriation intact. Amendments to strike out the appropriation entirely, submitted by Welker of Bollinger, and to cut it to \$25,000, submitted by Clay of Audrain, were voted down in the course of the debate. The vote on the amendment to cut the appropriation to \$25,000 was lost by a vote of \$6 to \$37.

A concurrent resolution, presented by Duncan of Buchanan, passed the House to-day for the appointment, by the Speaker and President, of a committee of five, three from the House and two from the Senate, to look into the desirability of the use of voting machines at elections in Missouri.

The School Fund resolution of Senator Haynes, providing for making the investment of the School Fund in State certificates of indebtedness permanent, was sent to engrossment in the Senate to-day.

JOHN C. LEBENS.

FOR COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

House Passes the Revised Simmon Bill by Good Majority. Jefferson City, March 5.-The House today passed the revised Simmons bill for compulsory education. The title of the measure is: "An act to enforce the constitutional right of every child in the State to an education, to provide for truant or parent schools and attendance officers in cities of 10,009 population or more, and to prohibit the employment of children during school hours."

chool hours."
This is the measure offered as a substitute by Representative Simmons for House bill 210, which was earnestly opposed by the parish school managers throughout the State because it placed those schools un-der the jurisdiction of the public school

der the jurisdiction of the public school boards.

The present measure has the approval of Superintendent of Blucation Corrington. According to Henning W. Prentis, chairman of the Compulsory Education Committee of the Missourl State Teachers' Association, who has been in Jefferson City for some time pushing the measure, it has 'the official indorsement of nearly 200 labor unions of St. Louis, besides many of the local unions of Kansas City, St. Joseph, Springfield, Sedalia, Nevada, Columbia and other cities in Missouri. It has been officially indorsed by the boards of education of St. Louis, Kansas City and many other cities as well as by the State Teachers' Association."

as wen as by the Suite Feachers Association."

The bill was not debated. The vote on it was as follows:

Ayes-Abercromble, Aydelott, Baker, Baldwin, Ball, Barrett, Blair of Hickory, Blair of De Kalb, Blair of Caldwell, Carmack, Carter, Colden, Conkling, Connor, Creson, Dorris, Duncan, Duval, Farley, Gardner, Getchell, Gipson, Griffin, Harper, Hawthorne, Hibbard, Hildreth, Holmes, Hutchinson, Jones, Kennedy, Kliby, Lane, Locker, Lynch, McCollom, McKenny, McLane, Mabry, Marbut, Mayard, Murphy, Nelson, Officer, Organ, Patton, Phillips, Pertle, Pitts, Praisewater, Hansdell, Reeves, Risk, Robert of Pemiscot, Roberts of Boone, Shelby, Short, Sickles, Simmons, Smith, Speer, Steel, Stevens, Sturgis, Tandy, Tapley, Thomas, Todd, Wailace, Ward, Warren, Weinbeld, Williams of Casy, Williams of Scott, Willsle, Wilson, Wilmer, Wolf, Young-79.

Toung-79.

Noes-Bradley, Chastler, Coffman, Crandell, Deizell, Dickinson, Edmondson, Eversole, Green, Hackney, Hall, Hamby, Hawkina, Hess, Holand, Horn, Howard, Huck, Hudson, January, McKee, Palmer, Porth, Spears, Stewarl, Stumberg, Windler, Woods, Woolfolk, Whitecotton—20.

PASS LICENSE-COLLECTOR BILL. Senate Acts on a Measure Affecting City of St. Louis

City of St. Louis

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Jefferson City, March 5.—By a striot party
vote the License-Collector bill of Senator
Collins was passed by the Senate to-day.
The bill provides for the election of a
License Collector for St. Louis for four
years, who is to collect all licenses except
water, dramshop and wharf. The bill is
to do away with the License Commissioner
and to sever the connection which the City
Collector at present has with the collection
of licenses taxes, doing away with the collector's supervision of the funds. A duplicate receipt issued by the License Col-

lector, which is to be filed with the Auditor, is the check supplied on the funds.

The bill provides for the appointment of the License Colector by the Mayor to be elected in St. Louis next April and for his election at the general election in 1992 and every four years thereafter.

During the debate, in which Rollins and Smith of St. Louis, the Democrats contended that the bill would save St. Louis \$35,000 in salaries of the License Commissioner's office and in the commission of the City Collector.

"The reason you are opposing this bill." declared Senator Collins in answer to Senator Rollins, "is because it will put Theodore Kalbfell, the present License Commissioner and chairman of the Republican City Central Committee, out of his job."

The bill now goes to the House.

MAY BE A CHANGE IN FULTON.

MAY BE A CHANGE IN FULTON. Asylum Likely to Be in Control of Allopaths.

Asylum Likely to Be in Control of Allopaths.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 5.—There is much likelihood that the asylum at Fulton, which for four years past has been in charge of homeopaths, will presently be urred over to the regular practitioners, as was forecasted in The Republic yesterday. The new members of the Board of Mannares of the Fulton Asylum, appointed by Governor Dockery, ere.

Doctor J. W. Smith of Pleasant Hill, an allopath; W. H. McClinite of Monroe City and W. E. Jamison of Fulton. These men, with R. M. White of Mexico and Doctor W. L. Reed, an allopathic physician of St. Louis, constitute the new board. There is, therefore, on the present board no homeopathle physician.

As to whether or not Doctor J. F. Robinson will be transferred from the superintendency of the Nevada Asylum, which he holds at present, to that of the Fulton Asylum, Governor Dockery declares that nothing has yet been settled.

Superintendent Robinson of the Nevada Asylum and J. B. Jewell of Springfield, member of the Board of Mannagers of the Nevada Asylum and J. B. Jewell of Springfield, member of the Board of Mannagers of the Nevada Asylum, were in Jefferson City today and called on Governor Dockery, leaving the city early in the evening.

MAY SCALE APPROPRIATIONS.

MAY SCALE APPROPRIATIONS. Revenues Fall Short of Estimated Expenditures by \$105,000.

Assessing and collecting revenue
livil list
licements Civil list Eleemosynary and penal Institutions Deficiencies Educational Institutions General appropriation full

Speaker Whitecotton's speech was in line with Governor Dockery's recent message calling attention to the excess. Effort will probably be made to trim the appropriations to keep them within estimates.

HENDERSON IS CONVICTED.

Texas Sheriff Thought He Had Caught a Kidnaper.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL
Dallas, Tex., March 5.—H. C. Henderson with many allases was to-day convicted in the Criminal District Court of Dallas on two cases of theft and given nine years in the Penitentiary in one case and four in the other, a total of thirteen years. Henderson is the man Sheriff Johnson has been holding for several weeks as one of the alleged Cudahy kidnapers. He could never get any encouragement, however, from Omaha in his efforts to identify the prisoner.

FIND BODY OF MISSING MAN.

Remains of Kentuckian Found Floating in a Creek.

REFURIC SPECIAL.

Paducab, Ky., March 5.—The mystery surrounding the sudden disappearance of C. A. Sexton here one month ago was cleared up to-day when his body was found floating in the mouth of Island Creek. It is believed he committed suicide.

Sexton was engaged in the saloon business here and owned a plantation in Misslespip. He was once City Treasurer of Mount Vernon, III.

SUES TO RECOVER MONEY.

Bank Charges Express Company With Negligence.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Houston, Tex., March 5.—A suit to which considerable interest attaches was filed to-day by the First National Bank of the city against the Wells Fargo Express Company. The bank alleges that it gave the express company \$25,000 for transmission to the First National Bank of Chicago, and that when the money arrived at its destination it was \$5,000 short, a package, containing 250 twenty-dollar bills being missing.

ABRUZZI'S RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Started for Franz Josef Land Yesterday From Christiana.

Christiana, March 5.—The Duke of Abruzzi's search expedition leaves Sandfjord today, on board the Capella, commanded by
Captain Soekken, father of the missing machinist of that name. The Capella will go
direct to Franz Josef Land.

The relief expedition is on its way to
Franz Josef Land in the hope of finding
alive a Norwegian machinist, Soekken, and
two Italians, who were lost during the recent Abruzzi expedition.

The Capella is a whaling vessel belonging
to Gothenburg, Sweden.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

Mrs. Ida Smith Gets Into Trouble by a Marriage.

Poplar Bluff, Mo. March 5.—Mrs. Ida Smith was arrested to-day on a charge of bigamy. She was married Friday to George Sypher, and it is charged she has a husband from whom she has never been divorced. Sypher was also placed in jail for marrying the woman when, it is alleged, he had knowledge of her former living husband.

GROSS GOLD IN TREASURY. Highest Point in History, \$489,

412,158, Reached Yesterday. Washington, March 5.- The amount of gross gold in the Treasury to-day was \$489,-412,158, the highest point ever reached in the history of the Government. This amount includes the \$150,000,000 held as a reserve, \$275,019,289 held against gold cer-tificates and \$63,392,169 in the general fund.

There is no royal road to education, but The Republic mokes the road easy. Read Home School ad in to-day's issue and write Republic for full information.

Council Will Be Democratic. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Louisiana, Mo., March 5.—The city election in this city resulted in a split verdict to-day. The Republicans elected John L. Cole, their candidate for Mayor, and John M. Melchertson for Street Commissioner. But they elected only one Councilman, E. E. Vaughan, in the Third Ward. They E. Vaughan, in the Third Ward. They also elected Captain W. H. Purse for City Treasurer, he having no opposition.

The Democrats elected Fred Tumelty City Marshal and R. A. May to the Council from the First Ward, Lloyd Reeds from the Second and L. T. Patterson from the Fourth Ward. With the hold-over members this leaves the Council Democratic by two majority.

Given City Lighting Contract.

by two majority.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pine Bluff, Ark., March 5.—The Citizens'
Light and Transit Company was organized
here to-day with a paid-up capital of \$200.000. The stockholders are all local capitallists. The company was last night granted
a fifteen-year contract for city lighting to
the amount of \$5,000 a year.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

UPHOLD THE BEER

By a Vote of Four to Three the Supreme Court Declares It Is Constitutional and Valid.

JUSTICE DISSENTS. CHIEF

Elaborate Opinion Filed by Judges -Case May Now Go to the United States Supreme Court.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Jefferson City, Mo., March 5 - The Supreme Court in banc to-day rendered the long and anxiously expected decision in the beer inspection case-State vs. Bixman. The law was declared valid by the court by a vote of 4 to 3. The only question involved was the constitutionality of the act of May 4, 1900, commonly called the "beer inspection law." Judge Gantt rendered the opinion declaring the law constitutional. ludges Marshall, Valliant and Brace concur

n the opinion Chief Justice Dissents.

In the opinion filed by Chief Justice Burgess, to which Judges Sherwood and Robnson agree, it is said: "That the State, n the exercise of its sovereign power regulating the sale of beer and malt liquors may impose fees for their inspection for the purpose of paying the expenses of regulating and controlling the business, or prohibit their sale or manufacture altogether. is not questioned; provided always, that such fees when exacted be reasonable and the right to exact them is not made a cover for imposing a tax for general rev-enue. While what is a reasonable fee for inspection must of necessity depend largely upon the exercise of a sound discretion by the Legislature, having reference to the time occupied, the place and services to be performed in making the inspection, and unless, under othe circumstances, it be clearly unreasonable it will not be adjudged a tax, yet if it is manifestly in excess of what is required for such purposes, and the proceeds are applied to other uses, courts will not hesitate to declare it a tax." The Chief Justice then declares that the fees to be collected, being so grossly in excess of the necessary cost of inspection, conclusively show the law to be a tax measure under the guise of an inspection law. And as a revenue law it levied a property tax largely in excess of the 15 cents on the hundred-collar valuation allowed by the Constitution, and is consequently in-

This act is also held void, in Judge Burgess's opinion, for the further reason that it discriminates against the brewer selling his product in this State in favor of the one who ships out of the State, and is therefore in conflict with the Federal Constitution granting to all persons the equal protection of the law.

Finally, the act is held void by the dissenting opinion because it lacks proper provisions for carrying it into effect. The law provides for inspection by the package, which is impossible without destroying the value of the product.

Upheld by Judge Gantt.

Upheld by Judge Gantt.

which is impossible without destroying the value of the product.

Upheld by Judge Gantt.

Judge Gantt filed an opinion establishing the validity of the law, in which he directly opposes the Chief Justice upon every proposition in the case. He holds that the law is not a taxation measure, but merely an inspection law, and that the fact that the fees collected are greatly in excess of the cost of inspection does not render it a revenue measure. He holds also that when a subject is once within the police power of the State, then the extent of the regulations to effect the requisite purpose are matters entirely within the legislative discretion, He says that the State unquestionably has the power to prohibit the sale of beer absolutely, and this being true it must follow, as the greater includes the less, that the State has also the power to permit the manufacture and sale of beer only upon such terms and under such conditions as it sees proper. Commenting upon the policy of the law, Judge Gantt says:

"It is perfectly competent for the Legislature to decline to prohibit the manufacture and sale of beer and other ardent spirits, but to require a more wholesome article for those who drink it. The State has had throughout its history laws against the adulteration of liquors and foods. And certainly experience has demonstrated the wisdom and necessity of such laws. In the dispatches of the 12th instant it is reported that the City Analycist of London testified at a beer poisoning inquest that from samples examined and tested by himself that the average weekly consumption of beer in Liverpool would contain 300 pounds of arsenic, enough to kill a million people, if administered in equal doses and one at a thme. Without intimating that the beer manufactured in this State contains poisons, it is perfectly clear that the Legislature may irom time to time take such precautions and prescribe such regulations as will tend to prevent the manufacture of impure and unwholesome beer and malt liquors, and the greater the quantitie

lie policy."

The opinion of Judge Gantt touches every point in the case, and completely sustains the law. As this opinion meets the concurrence of Marshall, Brace and Valliant, J. J., who, with Judge Gantt, constitute a majority of the court, it is the law.

Case May He Appealed.

It is thought that the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, in which event the State of Miseouri will have to wait another year or more before deriving any revenue under this law, even should it be ultimately sustained. this law, even should it be ultimately sustained.

The opinions are both elaborate discussions of all the law upon every phase of the case, and it is conceded that the question is a very close one. The dissenting opinion of the Chief Justice is about 15.00 words, and the majority opinion by Judge Gantt, centains about 12.000 words.

In the courtroom of division No. 2, Judge John P. Butier of Milan resumed the taking of depositions in the case of State ex relevant the Continental Tobacco Company, as the hearing was not completed last night. The chief counsel of the Tobacco Trust, Mr. Fuller of New York, is present assisting Judge Priest of St. Louis, Colone! Wetmore of St. Louis was on the stand the greater part of yesterday afternoon, and a number of other witnesses will probably be examined.

Other proceedings in court were as fol-

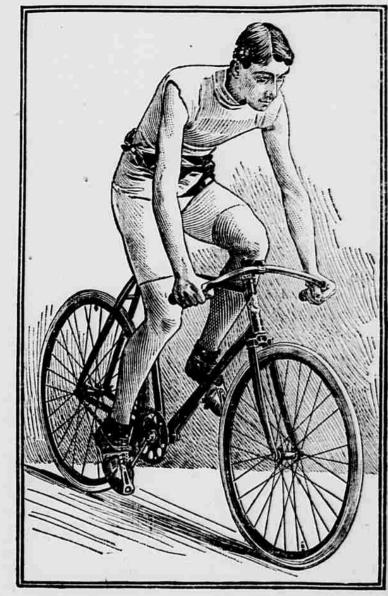
e examined. Other proceedings in court were as fol-Company et al., appellant; judgment affirmed on stitulation.

Bailey vs. Phelps City Dyke and Drainage Dis-trict; restraining order to continus in force on plaintiff giving bond in the sum of \$500, to be ap-proved by the Circuit Clerk.

Chittey vs. St. L., L. M. & S. R. R. Co.; ad-vanced to April term, 1901, and at foot of docket.

INSPECTION LAW. ELKES, MICHAEL, MILLER.

Each at Height of His Career Uses Paine's Celery Compound.



Elkes, Michael and Miller, each at the neight of his career, used Paine's Celery Compound and acknowledge a debt of personal gratitude to the great remedy.

The New York World says of Champion Elkes, whose likeness is given above: "There is no reason why Elkes should not claim the World's championship, having beaten every crack rider in America and Europe." Like his great predecessors, Michael and Miller, Elkes believes Paine's Celery Compound to be the most wonderful preparation in the world for strengthening the nervous system. He has consented to the publica-

tion of the following letter: New York, December 21, 1900. "Before I began to train for the six-day race at Madison Square Garden, New York City, I was in poor condition. I took Paine's Celery Compound, and after the first bottle I felt entirely different. I continued to take it up to the time the race started and during the week of the contest. My excellent con-dition is due to Paine's Celery Compound. I recommend it to all who need a perfect restorer of exhausted nervous. energy." Sincerely yours,

H. D. ELKES.

Wonderful Jimmy Michael in recommending Paine's Celery Compound said:
"Boston, Mass., Feb. 21, 1897.
"After the exertion of my record rides,

was advised to use Paine's Celery Compound. I am pleased to say that it gave such satisfaction that I was impelled to use it again. I believe that wheelmen and athletes will find Paine's Celery Compound of assistance in keep-

ing up their physical tone. JIMMY MICHAEL. Champion C. W. Miller, winner of the

six days' bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, New York City, says:
"I owe to Paine's Celery Compound a debt of personal gratitude. For several years I have occasionally used Paine's Celery Compound when I felt out of sorts and run down. Before the big race in New York, feeling that I ought to be in the best possible condition, because a nervous breakdown on the track is one thing all well-trained men are afraid of—I began to use Paine's Celery Compound. It was an essential part of my successful training. assure you that it did good, I wish that others may have the benefit of my experience."
Yours sincerely, C. W. MILLER.

Champion Long-Distance Rider of the

Genius Is Great, but Training

Is its equal in most of the work which so many of us must content ourselves to do.

HOME SCHOOL

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Courses of Study.

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REPUBLIC. THE

ST. LOUIS, MO.

READY TO ENFORCE BEER LAW. Chief Inspector Kenamore Not

Notified of Decision. R. A. Kenamore, chief beer inspector, with offices in the Century building, declared yesterday that as soon as official notification of the decision had been received that he would at once proceed with the work of inspecting all beer sold in Missouri by breweries of this and other States. The law does not apply to beer manufactured in Missouri and sold to consumers in other States.

Inspector by Governor Stephens shortly after the enactment of the law in 1868. He was at that time a resident of Salem. His attempts to collect the tax was resented and opposition soon developed. The St. Louis Circuit Court sustained an injunction filed restraining him from collecting the tax. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, where the decision of the lower court was reversed. Proceedings were then instituted for the enforcement of the law.

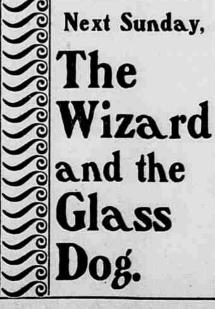
law.

Inspector Kenamore was for ten years connected with the United States Internal Revenue Department. His deputies are Leon De Liste of Florissant, Mo., who has charge States.

The estimated yearly receipts from the beer tax will amount to \$500,000 to \$750,000. The revenue is all turned in to the State. The law assesses a tax of 40 cents on each barrel of beer or malt liquor and 10 cents for each keg or case of beer.

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